

# Converting Colors

RGB(177, 159, 199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(177, 159, 199) contains.

<b>RGB(177, 159, 199)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(177, 159, 199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B19FC7
RGB	177, 159, 199
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 78%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3765, 0.2196
CMYK	0.11, 0.20, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	267°, 26%, 70%
HSV	267°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	40.8384, 38.2669, 59.2667
YIQ	168.9420, -2.1120, 16.2560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

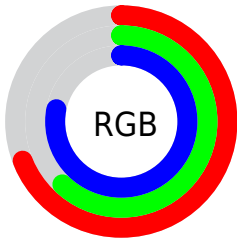
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 159, 199
Decimal	11640775
CIELab	68.22, 14.29, -18.10
CIELCh	68, 23.058, 308.298
Yxy	38.2669, 0.2951, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289830855 (0xFFB19FC7)
YUV	168.9420, 14.8186, 7.0669
Hunter-Lab	61.8603, 9.5853, -13.5020

# Details

The RGB color **177, 159, 199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **181, 199, 159**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 214, 255**, and **124, 108, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 139, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 179, 199**.

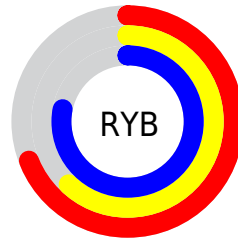
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (62%)

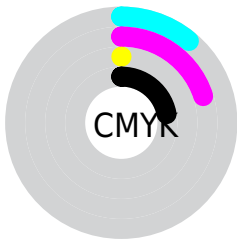
Blue (78%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (78%)

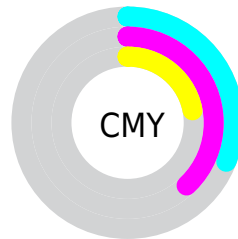


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 159, 199 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 177, 159, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 177, 159, 199


255, 255, 255

 233, 214, 255

 255, 242, 255

 177, 159, 199


 150, 133, 172

 124, 108, 145

 99, 83, 119

 75, 60, 94

 52, 38, 71

 30, 18, 48

 0, 0, 27


 0, 0, 0

 177, 159, 199

 177, 159, 199

 166, 139, 199


 188, 179, 199

 155, 119, 199

 199, 199, 199

 144, 99, 199


 210, 219, 199

 133, 79, 199


 221, 239, 199

 122, 60, 199


 232, 255, 199

 111, 40, 199

 243, 255, 199

 100, 20, 199

 254, 255, 199

 90, 0, 199

 255, 255, 199

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



149, 166, 207



177, 159, 199



198, 153, 182

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



177, 159, 199



195, 160, 128



111, 178, 172

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



177, 159, 199



181, 199, 159

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



129, 177, 150



177, 159, 199



176, 167, 125

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



177, 159, 199



207, 154, 141



153, 173, 133



107, 177, 191

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



177, 159, 199



206, 151, 168



153, 173, 133



116, 178, 164



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



177, 159, 199



247, 240, 255



159, 181, 199



123, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



177, 159, 199



221, 194, 255



197, 159, 199



94, 90, 99



73, 0, 163



16, 0, 36



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



199, 159, 181



255, 194, 227



161, 199, 159



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 90

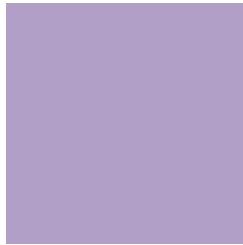


36, 0, 20



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 159, 199 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

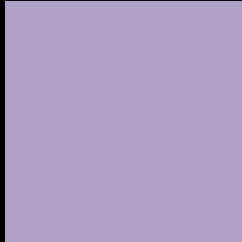
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 159, 199 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

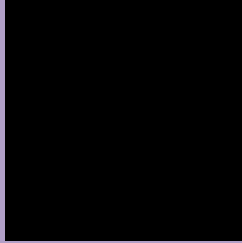
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 177, 159, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 159, 199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 159, 199.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
177, 159, 199

**Protanopia**  
158, 165, 203

**Deuteranopia**  
167, 163, 198



**Tritanopia**  
173, 163, 176

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
177, 159, 199

**Protanomaly**  
165, 163, 202

**Deuteranomaly**  
171, 162, 198

**Tritanomaly**  
174, 162, 184

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
177, 159, 199

**Achromatopsia**  
169, 169, 169

**Achromatomaly**  
172, 165, 180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 159, 199 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(177, 159, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 159, 199)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 159, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 159, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 159, 199 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 159, 199) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 159, 199) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 159, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 159, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 159, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 159,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 159, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 159, 199) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
159, 199) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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